

approved 40 of Geoffroy's 59 new generic names will have been conserved, and 19 rejected or suppressed in accord with the usage of modern times.

2. Borowiec has drawn attention to the fact that *Bruchus* has long been accepted in the seed beetle sense of Linnaeus (1767, p. 604) and not in that of Geoffroy, and similarly *Mylabris* in the oil beetle sense of Fabricius (1775, p. 261). He has proposed the conservation of the names in the later senses, and also that of *Ptinus* Linnaeus, 1767 (p. 565), in long-established use but a junior synonym of *Bruchus* sensu Geoffroy. These actions have been supported by Kerzhner (BZN 48: 119, 121) and by Kerzhner & Kirejtshuk (BZN 48: 143–144). The latter have pointed out that *Laria* Scopoli, 1763 is (like *Mylabris* sensu Geoffroy; see Gentry, BZN 48: 144–145) a senior synonym of *Bruchus* Linnaeus, 1767 and they have proposed its suppression.

3. I propose that the Commission accept the proposals of Borowiec in BZN 45: 195, with the following amendment and addition:

- (1) references to 'Müller, 1764' be amended to read 'Geoffroy, 1762'. (This is subject to the Commission accepting Proposal (1) on BZN 49: 226, relating to Kerzhner's proposal to conserve Geoffroy's names; if that is not approved Müller, 1764 could be replaced by Geoffroy in Müller, 1764 or Schaeffer, 1766, but the names have never been attributed to Schaeffer);
- (2) the addition of the proposals of Kerzhner & Kirejtshuk (BZN 48: 143).

Comment on the proposed suppression of the generic names *Acrydium* and *Acridium*, and on the conservation of *Psophus* Fieber, 1853 (Insecta, Orthoptera)
(Case 2568; see BZN 45: 191–193; 46: 42–44)

P.K. Tubbs

Executive Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

1. Family-group names based on *Acrida* Linnaeus, 1758 are in universal use at both family and superfamily rank. In an application concerning the precedence of family-group names in the Orthoptera, Key (BZN 45: 191, para. 4) mentioned the confusion which had been caused by the existence of the generic names *Acrydium* and *Acridium* and derived family-group names, and proposed their suppression; this has been supported by Kerzhner (BZN 46: 42; 48: 112) and by Dr V.R. Vickery and the late Dr D.K. McE. Kevan (unpublished).

2. *Acrydium* was first published with a description by Geoffroy (1762, p. 390) in his *Histoire abrégée des insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris*, and was cited by Müller (1764, p. 17). It was treated as a valid name by Schluga (1767, p. 33) a year after Schaeffer (1766, genus 79, p. 15) had made the name *Acridium* available for the same taxon (neither of these works was mentioned in Key's application, but this does not affect any issue). As discussed by Key in para. 4 of his application, *Acrydium* and *Acridium* have not been used for very many years. Family-group names based on them were used in the 19th century, with various spellings, and caused confusion because of their similarity to the names ACRIDIDAE and ACRIDOIDEA, nominal taxa based on *Acrida* Linnaeus which were introduced only later but which, as mentioned above, are in use.

3. The type species of *Acrida* was designated in Opinion 299 (1954) as *Gryllus turritus* Linnaeus, 1758. The type species of *Acrydium* (= *Acridium*) is *Gryllus stridulus* Linnaeus, 1758, so it is a senior objective synonym of *Psophus* Fieber, 1853, as pointed out by Kerzhner (BZN 46: 42). *Psophus* is in use; it was placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Opinion 149 (1943) but its synonymy with *Acrydium* was not then dealt with by the suppression of the latter. *Acrida* and *Acrydium*/*Acridium* (i.e. *Psophus*) are entirely distinct and it is unfortunate that the names resemble each other.

4. Complications concerning various family-group names have delayed the disposal of Key's application (BZN 45: 191–193). As discussed in the preceding comments it is very desirable to settle finally the status of the 59 generic names erected by Geoffroy (1762). If the applications of Kerzhner and Borowiec are approved *Acrydium* will be the only remaining Geoffroy name (cf. Kerzhner's para. D.1 on BZN 48: 112). Its suppression is therefore proposed below, as is that of *Acridium* Schaeffer, 1766. Key (para. 7 on BZN 45: 192) has proposed the suppression of both generic names, but gave their authorships as Müller, 1764 and 1776 respectively. If Proposal (1) on BZN 49: 226 is not approved *Acrydium* could be taken from Geoffroy in Müller, 1764 or Schluga, 1767 (see para. 2 above). There is of course no need to place *Acrida* and *Psophus* on the Official List.

5. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the following generic names for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy:
 - (a) *Acrydium* Geoffroy, 1762;
 - (b) *Acridium* Schaeffer, 1766;
- (2) to place the following names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) *Acrydium* Geoffroy, 1762, as suppressed in (1)(a) above;
 - (b) *Acridium* Schaeffer, 1766, as suppressed in (1)(b) above.

Additional references

- Geoffroy, E.L. 1762. *Histoire abrégée des insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris*. Vol. 1, xxviii, 523 pp. Vol. 2, 690 pp. Durand, Paris.
- Schaeffer, J.C. 1766. *Elementa entomologica*. 168 pp., 133 pls. Weiss, Ratisbonae.
- Schluga, J.B. 1767. *Primae lineae cognitionis insectorum cum figuris aeneis*. 1, 47, 4 pp., 2 pls. Kraus, Vienna.

Comments on the proposed conservation of the names *Lincus* Stål, 1867 and *croupius* Rolston, 1983 (Insecta, Heteroptera)
(Case 2798; see BZN 49: 19–21)

(1) L.B. Holthuis

Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Postbus 9157, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

The arguments to save the well-known name *Lincus* for a genus of Heteroptera that is important in phytopathology are convincing. However, I see no reason to suppress